

Listing of Claims:

1-19 (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing an assay sample for discriminating bacteria contained in urine sample by a flow cytometer, comprising:

providing mixing the urine sample and a first reagent comprising a cationic surfactant and a substance capable of reducing nitrite ions and a second reagent comprising a polymethine dye for staining bacteria; and

preparing an the assay sample by mixing the obtained mixture urine sample, the first reagent and a the second reagent comprising a polymethine dye for staining bacteria;

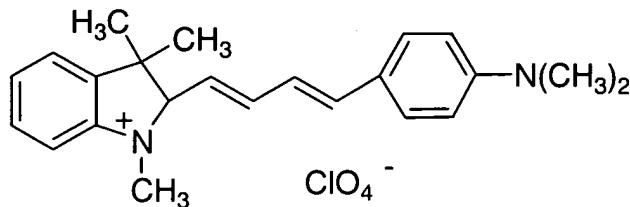
introducing the assay sample into a detecting part of a flow cytometer, irradiating the assay sample in the detecting part, and measuring scattered light and fluorescent light; and

discriminating the bacteria from other component based on the measured scattered light and fluorescent light.

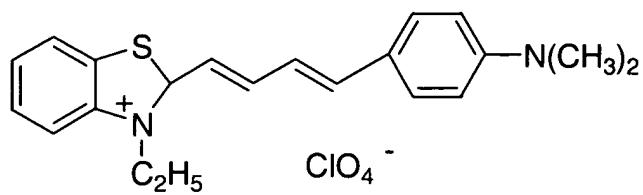
wherein the polymethine dye is at least one selected from the following group consisting of:

(1) Thiazole Orange;

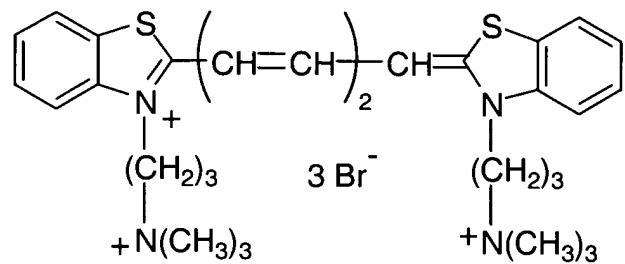
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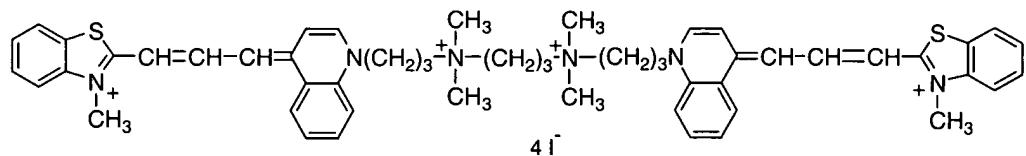
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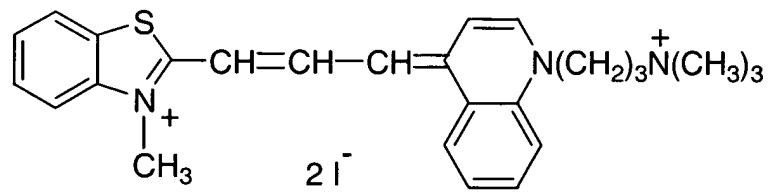
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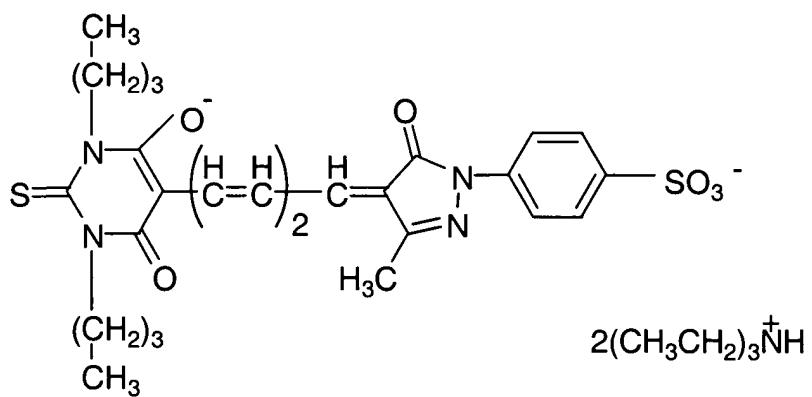
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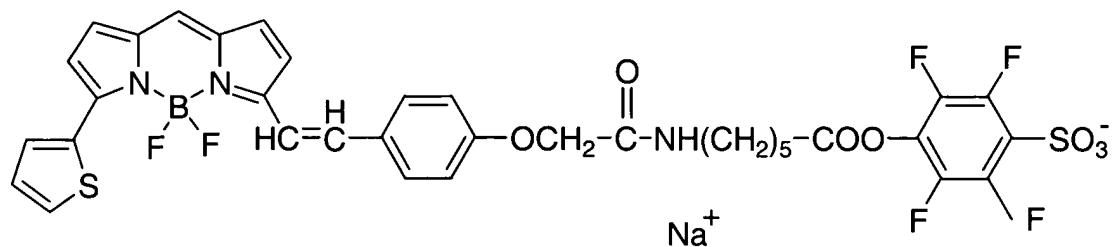
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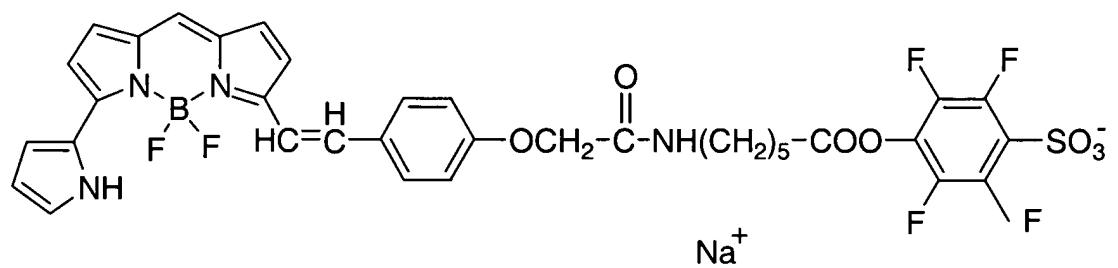
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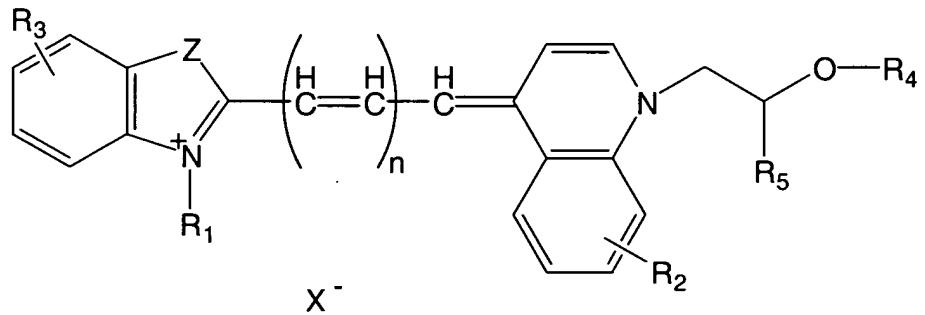
(8)



(9)

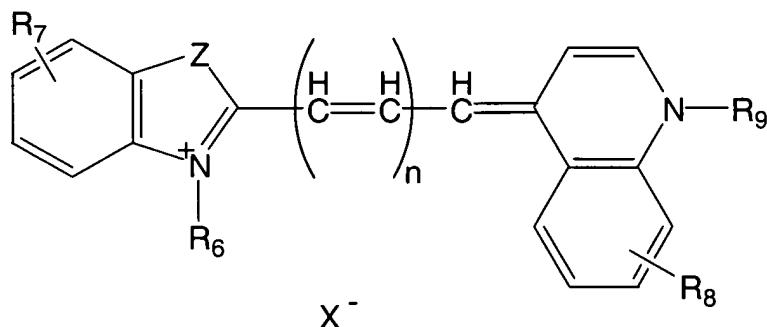


(10) a compound represented by the following general formula:



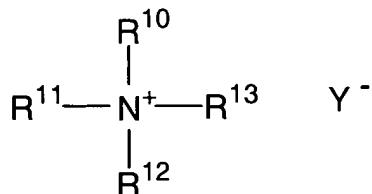
wherein R_1 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3} alkyl group; R_2 and R_3 are a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-3} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} alkoxy group; R_4 is a hydrogen atom, an acyl group or a C_{1-3} alkyl group; R_5 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3} alkyl group which may be substituted; Z is a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or a carbon atom substituted with a C_{1-3} alkyl group; n is 1 or 2; X^\ominus is an anion; and

(11) a compound represented by the following general formula:



wherein R_6 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-18} alkyl group; R_7 and R_8 are a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-3} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} alkoxy group; R_9 is a hydrogen atom, an acyl group or a C_{1-18} alkyl group; Z is sulfur, oxygen or a carbon atom having a C_{1-3} alkyl group; n is 0, 1 or 2; X is an anion; and

wherein the cationic surfactant is a quaternary ammonium salt represented by the following formula:



wherein R^{10} is a C_{6-18} alkyl group or a benzyl group; R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} , the same or different, are a C_{1-3} alkyl group or a benzyl group; Y is a halogen ion.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the substance capable of reducing nitrite ions is selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid, isoascorbic acid, aminomethanesulfonic acid, aminoethanesulfonic acid, glutamic acid, asparatic acid, mercaptoacetic acid, 3-mercaptopropionic acid, sulfamic acid, sulfanilic acid, sulfurous acid, pyrosulfurous acid, phosphinic acid, glycine, glutamine, asparagine, methionine, glutathione, cysteine, hydroxylamine and salts thereof; sulfanilamide; aminomethane; mercaptoethanol; thiophenol and urea.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2320, wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is at least one selected from the group consisting of: decyl trimethyl ammonium salt, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium salt, tetradecyl trimethyl ammonium salt, hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium salt and octadecyl trimethyl ammonium salt.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first reagent has an acidic pH.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first reagent has pH of 2.0-4.5.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first reagent comprises a buffer of pKa 1-5.5.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the buffer is at least one selected from the group consisting of: citric acid-NaOH, potassium dihydrogen phosphate-disodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium dihydrogen phosphate-NaOH, citric acid- disodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium hydrogen phthalate-NaOH, succinic acid-NaOH, lactic acid-NaOH, ϵ -aminocaproic acid-HCl, fumaric acid-HCl, β -alanine-NaOH and glycine-NaOH.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first reagent comprises an inorganic salt of either sulfate or nitrate.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the dye is present at 0.1 to 100 ppm in the assay sample.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the cationic surfactant exists at 10 to 30000 mg/l in the assay sample.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Canceled)